SPECIE.-We are told that three tons of Gold and Silver arrived at Indianapolis on Saturday under an escort of six United States soldiers. The money is, we suppose, to pay soldiers and for munitions, &c. Some of it will doubtless find its way to this city.

Cantunder Boxes -- Messrs. Watkins and Slaughter have completed their contract for Cartridge Boxes. About two thirds of them have been inspected and received. The balance will be on Tuesday. The Inspector prenounces them the best article of the kind vet received by the State. This is a deserved compliment to our enterprising mechan-

From the 14th Regiment.

WESTERN SLOPE OF THE ALLEGRANTES, July 14th, 1861. Epirons Expass: Hurrah for the old tlag.

Long before this you have heard of our fight at Rich Mountain. The battle occurred the 19th, just on the northeast appr of Rich Mountain. The rebels, two thousand eight hundred strong, and well entrenched, with a position that would give them the advantage of ten thousand in an open field; but they could not stand the onset of the Indiana and Ohio boys. Tents, wagons, horses-every thing fell into our hands; near eight hundred prisoners and about one hundred and sixty killed, all with few exceptions were shot in the head. I could not help but feel sorry for the poor misguided fellows as I saw them lying in the ditch, some with their beains cozing out, others with the side of the head shot off, and one shet plumb in the right eve. thereby disqualifying him from taking sight forever. There was a spy come on from Clarksburg with the 10th Indiana Regiment, boasting all the way of his strong Union prin violes, at headquarters. He slipped off to the seconion camp to give items. One of the boys of the 10th saw him with a musket in his hand in the secessing ranks at the storming of the breastworks, and pitched a bayonot into secesher's "bread basket," and sent him to the "happy land of Canasa." I saw possible for him to recover. So may it be with all secession spies. We have made forced murches after the rascals that escaped and they are now behind breastworks, seven miles shead of us in the mountains. The 14th and 15th have gone this morning to rout them out, and then another forced march across the moout sine. We do not know how many strong positions they have between here and the other side of the Alleghanies, but we will drive them into Richmond as they are being drove from all points, and there one great buttle will decide the fate of Wise & Co. There have been several little skir. mishes since the army left Clarksburg, but the 14th have not, as vet, been engaged in any of them, but may get a chance to distinguish themselves to day You will excuse this hasty sketch, as orders have just been sent back to camp to have everything packed and ready to move at a moment's notice.

Reports have just come back to camp that the rebels have offered to surrender on cer tain terms-our General would not exceptand now we are going to compel them to Lay down their arms.

The troops have returned; the rebels fied over Cheat River, and Western Virginia is now free from armed foes. To-morrow we up tents and, it is thought, will be off for the Ohio River and down to Cairo,

Yours, &c. J. T. P.

News from the 11th Regiment. We are permitted to make the following extract from a private letter received from

one of the soldiers in Company C. Eleventh MARTINSBURG, VA., July 12, 1861. We left Cumberland last Sunday about 4 o'clock P. M., and marched most all night

and so on, until night before last, when we arrived here after 12 o'clock, and encamp

Yesterday morning we took quarters on a till south of the town, where we will stay until the column moves forward towards Winchester or Richmond. Madame Rumor says. there are encamped at the above places, about sixty thousand rebels. There are also said to be some sixteen thousand at Bunker Hill, which is about eight miles from us. Their pickets killed two men of one of the New York Regiments. Our men killed three of their's in return. There are now about fifty five thousand men here, and such a sight no one ever saw before in this country. There AT NO. 12 MECHANIC'S ROW. ie forty seven regimente, averaging eleven hundred men each, besides the regu lars. We have one battery of six guns on our right, all rifled 14-pounders, besides a battery of thirty guns on the north side of the town, where Gen. Patterson has his headquarters. I never knew what it was to see an army until I saw Gen. Patterson's "tented field," this morning, when I awake-hundreds of tents scattered all over the country for miles around the town. What can the rebels do with such an army? The day before we arrived here, a flag of truce came into they would lay down their arms or not. Gen. camp asking twenty days to consider whether Patterson, I am told, gave them five days -The time is up on Sunday. I am also told that they have left Winchester and Bunker Hill and gone further south. How true is I do not know. I am also told that two thousand of them informed Gen. Patterson that they will lay down their arms at any time they are assured of his protection, which, of course, he will do immediately. A man by the name of Ward, came into camp vester day, from the rebels, from whom he had deserted. He says there are any amount of men that will do the same thing if they can. get a chance. A man who was taken at the Aght on the 2d of this month, had a gun that was loaded with nine balls. Another had lead run in the tube of his gun.

I will give you one incident to show you how most of the rebels would like to come over to our side. It happened a few days ago Our picket was stasioned on the bank of the river; their picket was right opposite. Ours ealled to them, saving that if they would lay down their arms he would meet them half way. They did so, and both waded into the river natil they met and shook hands .--They said they knew they were doing wrong, and would not fire a single gun; that they had been pressed into the service and could not got out. This is said to be a fact.

Capt Eleton arrived here last night

PROBABLE MURDER .- Two brothers in law. named James Role and James Gess, the lat river, opposite the Island, and between whom an old grudge existed, had a collision about nine o'clock on Saturday night, in which Role cut Gess in the bowels with a knife, wounding him, it is supposed, fatally. About one Progress of the War for the I hiono'clock the news reached town, when Sheriff Conner, with officer Purdy, went in search of Role, whom they found at the house of his brother in law, on the line of the E. & C. R. brought to the city, and was committed, by Justice Peppers, to jail to await examination this morning. Both parties are said to have their principal battery.

Capt. Hough for recruits for the regular an my. It is desired that this regiment (the 19th) may be made up entirely in this State, that it may be designated the "Indiana Regiment," and that Indiana may share the glore it may achieve Col. Caphy is a Hoosior bred man, and is represented as a gallant officer, who has been well schooled on the western frontier.

been under the influence of whisks.

----KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDEN CIRCLE.-Agents ar now canvassing the city for the sale of the "Exposition of the Knights of the Golden Circle." This is a book that is bound to sell. as it is said to be a true history of the rise and progress of this most wicked rebellion -Everyhody should by it.

FOR SALE CHEAP -- A sofa, six mahogany chairs, one carpet, containing thirty-seven vards, one dining table, one refrigerator, &c. Apply at this office immediately.

Captain Stews: C. Dragoous Stirring up the Rebels-Their First Victory. PARKERSBURG, VA., July 19.

To Gov. MORTON OR PRIVATE SECRETARY .-Hearing that there were marauding bands of rebels infesting Jackson county, in the neighborhood of Ripley, I dispatched Capt. R. R. Stewart, of the Cavalry company, at tached to my regiment, on the 16th inst., to rebels. He reports that when about fifteen him before he zas quite dead, but it is im- miles out from Ripley, on the Big Sandy, near West county, his advance guard came apon a body of rebels entrenched in a house. they immediately fired upon our advanced guard, when the Captain charged upon them with his reserve, killing three of them, one a Lieutenant of Capt. Phelp's cavalry company, and taking five prisoners. The rest escaped in the woods. One of our men, belonging to company K, under Lieutenant Colonel Wilder, now in Wert county, was shot in the hip by Secassionists in ambush. No other

My regiment has orders to proceed to Huttonsville as soon as we can get wagons MILO S. HASCAL, Col. commanding at Parkersburg.

ATTORNEYS.

MACK & PIERCE. Attorneys at Law

TERRE-HAUTE, IND. ISAAC N. PIERCE, Notary Public, will attempromptly to all Notarial business. [jly2def

T. J. FORREST, Attorney at Law, riffiling of cannon at the Navy Yard.

No. 85 Wahash-et, between 3d and 4th, South Bide, TERRE-HAUTE, IND.

DENTISTS. S. B. SMITH, DENTIST.

TERRE-HAUTE, IND. OFFICE-Oblo Street, between Third and Pourth. C. O. LINCOLN, DENTIST

OFFICE-101 Wabash Street, Over Bartlett's Book-TERRE HAUTE, IND.

podwii **COMMISSION MERCHANTS**

TURNER & McKEEN,

RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND Commission Merchants,

Dealers in Grain, Flour and Sait. WARE-HOUSE—On the Canal, near the Terre-Haute & Richmond and R. & C. Raffroad Depota, mandett TERRE-HAUTE, IND.

CROCERIES & PROVISIONS. A New Firm!

IAVING purchased the entire Davis, at No. 13 MECHANIC'S ROW, and having made such additions as were necessary, we are now prepared to farnish to the citizens of Terre-Haute and vicinity every article of the choicest GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

All goods delivered by Express, free of sairs A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully N. W. CONN & CO. Jal3dwif

PONY EXPRESS.

To San Francisco, California, in Ten Days From St. Joseph, Mo.

An outre 82 00 Ilin all cases to be enclosed in Government stamped

On and after July next a reduction to \$1.00 per Letters and Telegraphs will be received by the A-merican Express Company at their office in Terre-Haute, and forwarded to connect with the above Rx-For further information apply at the office of the American Express Company, northeast corner of 4th and Ohio streets M. R. WARRON, Agent.

HOTELS.

HOUSE. WM. JUDSON, Proprietor. Corner of Illinois & Washington Sts. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

TERRE-HAUTE HOUSE Corner Wabash & Seventh Sto.,

TERRE HAUTE. INDIANA. PORMERLY ENOWN AS THE PRAIRIE BOTTHE.

THIS IS ONE OF THE LARGEST, BEST AR West, and far superior in every other respect to any other in this city. It contains one hundred and twenty pleasant, well ventilated, and well furnished Lodging Booms, several of them with Parlors attach-of, for the accommodation of families. It is situated ad, for the accommodation of families. It is mission of, for the accommodation of families. It is mission in the most pleasant part of the city, and convenient to the Railroad Lepets.

Omnibuses Fast to and from the House.

DISPATCHES BY THE WESTERN UNION LINE.

Noon Dispatches.

The Grand Army at Buffe Run.

Preparing to "Shell out" the Rebels Bull's Rus, July 19, 4 P. M .- From care nquiry careful inquiry and personal observa-R., near where it crosses the canal. He was | tionn, the number of wounded on the Federvi side amounted to sixty; and the killed to forty. There has been no more firing. The confederates are still in possession of

With a spy glass, large bodies of confeder fairs. ates were seen moving at right and left, appa-WE call attention to the advertisement of rently finding their base line of operations, and not retreating.

Batteries are being erected to our side, commanding theirs, which are or roubstan-

The indications are that there will not be a lover. general forward movement be re Sunday morning, unless the enemy shall provoke one. President was taken up This afternoon an order was received to the troops under Gen. McDowell, both at Centreville and Fairfax Court House, prohibiting theft of every description and enjoining respect for persons and property, and stating that the heaviest penalties will be visited on them for an infringement of this or

Gen. Patterson's Division Moving on to Winchester-Col. Sige! Made a Brigndier General.

Washington, July 19 -- An army officer who arrived here to-day from Gen. Patterson's Division, and who left there vesterday, states that he had already commenced his line of march for Winchester, but that the main division was moving slow and with Upon the representation of Col. Frank P. Blair, Jr., Col. Sigel, the hero of the recent

Brigadier General. Washington, July 19 -- I learn from sources entitled to undoubted credit, that the British and French governments acting in concert with each other are about to request the United States Government for the exfive prisoners and four horses taken from the the blockade, so that they may get needful supplies of the staple. You may rest assured the administration will under no circumstan-

ces concede it.

More Forly at Fortress Monroe-and what came of it-News from Nor-

FORT MOSROE, July 19 -At midnight a party, consisting of Capt. Holliday, Capt Edward Jenkins, Lieut. Johnson and a private, also J. Edward Rawling, Major of the Kentucky light cavalry, and R. W. Sheatliff, of the New York Illustrated News, left Hampton without permission, on a scout at half-past 4 this morning. The party were surpised in the woods, a short distance beyond New Market Bridge by twenty rebels.

Rawlings was instantly killed by a bullet through his head; Johnson and Shurtleff were also seen to fall, and they must have been carried off as prisoners. The others escaped. Three companies went out and brought in merly connected with an illustrated paper in

The Confederates fired some heavy guns at 9 o'clock in the morning last evening from the Pig Point battery .-The Quaker City picked up a man in a suil boat from Norfolk. He reports only what was well known; namely, the raising of the United Ships of war in Norfolk, and the

and vicinity. He says the rebels feel sure of success and they are determined to fight to the last extremity There was much depression on account of the rebels defeat in Eastern Virginia.

A Freight House destroyed by Fire. Bosrov, July 19 .- The inward freight de-Boston and Maine Railroad was de stroved by fire this morning. A considerable quantity of merchandise was budly dam-

Latest from the Seat of War.

SPECIAL TO THE POST Washington, July 20 .- It is believed another battle will not be fought at Fall's Run

till Sunday morning. The Rebel force at that point has been largely increased, and it is supposed Johnson's olumn from Winchester has, formed a june tion with Beauregard.

Night Dispatches.

Transfer of Military Commanders-Calling in the Rebel Outposts-La-

test from the Grand Army. SPECIAL TO THE POST. Wysnington, July 20 .- Gen. Patterson is to be superceded by Banks, under orders

from headquarters. Gen. Banks is transferred from the War Department of Annapolis to that of northeastern Virginia, and is to be succeeded in the command at Bultimere by Gen. Jno. A.

A steamer has arrived from Fortress Monroe, bringing intelligence that there are no rebels at Acquis Creek or Mathias Point, They have all gone to Manassus to assist the grand battle with the Federal army We have intelligence from Bull's Run up

to 7 o'clock last evening, and from Fairfax to 6 o'clock this morning. The fighting had not been renewed except by picket guards, who were very near the two armies, only a part of ours being on the ground of the battle vasterday and last night,

and the enemy within their entrenchments on the other side of Bull's Run. Gen. Tyler made a general reconnoisance, vesterday, but made no discoveries worth

Night before last five Federal troops of a New York regiment, near Fairfax, captured eleven Secessionists. Last night, eleven more prisoners were taken by some of the Eleventh Massachusetts Regiment; also a mail bag containing one hundred and fifty letters. The largest house in Centreville has been burned down; the neighbors say it was set on fire by the owner himself.

Arrival of the Costa Rica.

Naw York, July 20 .- The brig Costa Rica brig Cuba off Cape Antoine which reported prize crew and put them in irons. Two of whom in a great measure the plan of the cambrought to this port.

The Privateers men say they were obliged to ship or starve, and that a number of the Sumters men are Northerners and will escape the first opportunity; that the officers are a desperate set and will blow up the vessel raher than be captured.

Two men and a midshipman of the prize crew remained aboard the Cuba.

Strength of the Rebels at Bull's Rou. NEW YORK, July 20 .- A Washington speial says it is rumored that the Bull's Run battery is taken, but it is doubtless false.

The force of the Robels at the Run is estimated at twenty thousand. Fourteen of our wounded have died and down but is expected to return to-night.

WARTHINGS ARREST

CONGRESSIONAL.

XXXVII CONGRESS-EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, July 20. Senate -- Mr. Halo offered a resolution that the Naval Committee be empowered to poulre into the surrender of the Navy Varils at Pensacola and Norfolk, with power to send for persons and papers. Referred to the

Committee on Naval Affairs. Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, introduced : will to provide for the transportation of arms and munitions of war to loval citizens in the States now in rebellion, and to provide for organizing them into regiments, &c. He said that the loval citizens in those States felt that the Government was bound to protect them against invasion and insurrection -Referred to the Committee on Military Af-

Mr. Trumbull introduced a bill to provide for the holding of the Circuit District Courts may not take place till to-morrow night. during the temporary insurrection. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

one or more iron clad war vessels was laid

The resolution approving the acts of the

Mr. Latham spoke and alinded to his friends Breckinridge, Bayard, and others, who charged the President with violating the Constitution, but not a word in condemnation of those who openly trampled the Constitution under foot. He said whatever necessity required the President to do to enforce the law der, also that soldiers will not at any time and the Government, was right and proper; constitute themselves Judges of the acts of even though he might have committed an in-Southerners. All rumors of fighting to day fraction of the authority delegated to him. but he would not sanction the suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus in Maryland, because he thought that State showed her allegiance by sending her members to Congress, and that there was no necessity for such a suspension there, except it was evident that the Judiciary of the State was disloyal. No man doubts the lovalty of the Chief Justice. He thought an increase of the army not warranted by the exigencies of the case. He could not, therefore, sanction the act, but in regard to the blockade of the ports, a susension of Habeas Corpus in Florida, and all the other questions encountered in the resoution, he gave the President his most cordial support, and he would say here, as the great battle in Missouri, has been made a representative of a sovereign State of loval people, if the President had not exercised these powers he would have voted to have him impeached as untit and unworthy of the

> his own State will stand firm by the Union. Mr. Rice said he wished to endorse all that had been said by his friend from Cali-

place he holds. Mr. Latham closed with an

eloquent declaration, that whatever happens,

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, the subject was postponed till Monday. After Executive Session, the Senate ad-

Interesting from Kentuck; -Probable Disbauding of the State Guard.

Louisaille, July 20 .- Several military resignations are currently reported as having Simon B. Buckner, inspector General, of Kentucky has resigned. Ben Hardin Helm,

Assistant Inspector General, is about resigning. Col. Hunt, of the Second Regiment of | heavy. the State Guard, and Major Simms, also of the State Guard, have resigned. The impression is that these resignations will cause the disbanding of the State Guard.

In consequence of reported midnight disturbances at the Louisville Depot, of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, in reference to the body of Rawlings. Maj. Rawlings ar- contraband freight during the past week, and rived here yesterday morning. He was for the falling off of business, the Directors Less heavy guns and more artillery, as near have concluded to run but one train South- as I can judge. ward per day hereafter, to leave Louisville

**** Affairs in Missouri.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 20.-A messenger from Col. McNeill, at Fulton, arrived this evening, having left there at noon to day .-There are not 10,000 troops in Norfolk He reports everything quiet there. The wounded are doing well. Col. Hammer is seven miles beyond there.

Lieut. Col. Brown, who arrived vesterday, will take command here. with his command, on Monday. Several companies of Home Guards are stationed at the Fair Grounds

Sunday Night Dispatches.

The city is quiet

VICTORY! VICTORY!

The Enemy Outflanked--The Whole Federal Column Move Forward -- A Solid Column Five Aours Long -- The Encmy Attacked -- Their Batteries Silenced -- A Grand Battle for the Old Stars and Stripes -- The Loss Heavy on Both Sides -- The Rebels Completely Routed --Colonel Heintzelman Further Particulars and Details -- The Old Flag Floats -- Jeff Davis in the Fight--A Negro Regiment Among the

CENTERVILLE, July 21 .- We have successfully outflanked the enemy. At half past two this morning the various regiments about Centerville were formed for marching, at three in the morning, in the direction of Perryville, leaving Bull's Run to the lett.

Rebels.

Sex o'clock .- The first gun was fired by the 30-pounder Rifled Cannon sent ahead to batter the masked batteries that might be encountered on the way. There was no reply from the enemy and the advance moved

At Gen. McDowell's head quarters, three miles beyond Centerville, the greater part of the army moved to the right to avoid a bridge some distance beyond, said to have been unhas arrived from Aspinwall. She spoke the | dermined, they will pass over on Pontons prepared by Capt. Alevander of the engineer she had been prize to the privateer Sumter, | corps, and who has inspected the country but had been got away and overpowered the | minutely on a previous reconnoisance, and to

A general battle is expected tostay or tomorrow, and which will probably decide the fate of the whole cuapalga If Johnson has not yet formed a junction

with Beauregard be will be entirely cut off by this movement, thrown back upon the mountains, his army utterly demoralized and probably fall into the hands of McClellan who is advancing beyond the Blue Ridge, and if he has formed a junction with Beauregard it opens our communication with Patterson's column, and thus reinforced the Federal army can caush out all opposition. If we are driven back the army can retreat on Centerville an i keep upon communication with Washing. ton; if Beauregard remains where he is his ommunication in the rear is endangered and Manassas being situated in the apix of the fifty more are lying in the Stone Church at triangle, formed by the Railroad, a move-Centerville. Secretary Cameron has gone | ment in his rear would destroy his communiestions with Hichmond.

ATTURE OF THEIR

The only danger the Federal troops run by the flank march would be by a sudden advance of Beauregard upon Centerville, intercepting communication and cutting off our sunglies, and place him in an exhausted country and between the Federal troops and the

The 69th New York Regiment was assigned the post of honor in advance. The mem- to the Confederacy of the free and equal bers of this Regiment have agreed unanimously to serve although their time is now ont. All the New York Regiments will fol-Low this example.

For five hours one steady column of troops passed through Centerville. The morals of the soldiers is excellent. All are anxious for a battle and when informed of the purpose to advance the enthusiasm

was beyond all description. It is supposed Beauregard's forces are larg- forts are directed against Virginia, and from

A battle is imminent at any moment. The telegraphic wires are rapidly following | The rapid progress of the last few months Benton as army operators.

The orders to move vesterday evening at six e'clook were countermanded till early this their President, the action of their Congress He immediately proceeded to the scene, but morning. Our troops in the meantime are at the present session, confesses the intencutting a road through the woods to flank the tion of subjugating the seceding States by ed. enemies batteries

Run this morning. the Secessionists to the Junction

The city is wild with joy. Firing was heard in this city to day from the direction of Bull's Run, from eleven till ee o'clock, then a cessation till near five, at seven this evening the vibration of cannon was still audible.

A gentleman arrived to night says at three clock this r. w. the 2d and 3d New Jensey Regiments were ordered to march forward from Vienna, first sending back their baggage t) Camp Trenton, other troops were hurrying forward to the scene of hostilities, and there is much military excitement and bustle in the direction of all the camps.

The Tribunes dispatch says a deserter reports nearly eighty thousand strong, and that ohnson with seventeen thousand marched in in last night. They have twenty seven comppanies of cavalry. He says the first shell from our batteries burst near Lee and Beauregard, killing a number of officers.

Judge Campbell, late of the Supreme Cobrt, writes that the flower of the South is at Manassas, but fears that the battle goes against the Confederates, and says he believes that Manassas has been reinforced from Rich mond or by Jonnson, though Gen. Scott dont | ceeds to declare that his conduct in the past | stood was to flank the enemy on the south of believe Johnson has left Winchester. Gen. Scott is reported to have said that the

Union forces are sufficient WASHINGTON, July 21 .- The following bul letins were read in official quarters, during cannot misunderstand this unfounded prethe progress of the battle, from the telegraph I tence. station about four miles from Bull's Run: FAIRFAX, July 21-11 A. M .- Rapid firing

from heavy guns and frequent discharges o 11:49 .- Fighting very heavy and apparently more on our left wing. 11:50.-There is evidently a battle toward

our left, in the direction of Bull's Run and a little north. The firing is very rapid and 1:45 P. M,-Heavy guns again; apparently more musketry; heavy and nearer.

2 P. M .- The musketry very heavy and drawing much nearer. There is evidently a movement more to our left. 2:45.-Firing a little further off and aparently in the direction of the Junction -

3 P. M .- Firing coased ten minutes since ed, and can only be heard with difficulty. shall telegraph no more, unless there should fellow citizens, who depict their horror t the tween the advances of Gen. McDowell's and be a renewal of the battle, which has been | deliberate malignity which, under the pretext o gloriously fought for the old Stars and Stripes; and from all indications here, ou

troops have, at least, stood their groun's. 3:50,-Our courier has not yet returned .-Quartermaster Burton, of the 2nd Mighigan Regiment, has just passed, and says that officers, men, and citizens, at Centerville, say a Col. Boernstein will leave for St. Louis, I general engagement of our whole line has taken place three and a half miles this side of Manassas, and that our troops had driven and forced the secessionists back to Manas- retaliation unless the actual perpetrators are The Robel Account of the Affair at

sas. We expect a courier now every mo-CENTERVILLE, July 21-4 P. M .- General | pose an exchange of prepners taken on the McDowell has ordered the reserve now here. ander Col. Miles, to advance to the bridge over Rull's Run, on the Warrenton road, having driven the enemy before him. Col. Miles is now about three or four miles from here, directing operations, near Blackburn

FAIRFAX, July 21-1:45.-Two of our couriers have returned, but were unable to ommunicate in person with Gen. McDowell. One of the couriers was on the field of batde. He says our troops have taken three masked batteries, and forcee the rebels to general on Bull's Run for some distance .-One of the batteries taken was in a wheat field, and the other some distance from it, large armies and the subversion of civil auand the third still farther on

5:20-The Federals have won the day .--

another courier there in a few minutes. The

sufficiently reliable source, says the column | ed to them in the Union by the Constitution, Shelling the Rebels at under Heintzleman, has followed the rebels no one of them having been a State out of to Manassas Junction and has opened fire on Manassas Junction -- their entrenchments and camp, and was then sionally be heard in Washington and from Georgetown Heights

ble to night. The President and Cabinet

WASHINGTON, July 21:-Intense excite ment in the city. The smoke of the battle could be seen from eminences in Washing-It is reported that Hunter is severely, perhaps mortally wounded; also Col. Cameron, brother of the Secretary of war, is re-

ported to have been killed at Bull's Run .--

The hattle lasted nine hours. The first

range gun was fired by Sherman's batlery at

ten minutes of 7 o'clock. The rebels returned the fire for an hour, and as soon as Col. Hunter's division came up the engagement became general. The rebels rapialy received reinforcements from Managav, and as fast as the masked batteries were silenced more sprung up, our infantry charging on and silencing them gallintly. The most brilliant charge was

at the point of the bayonet, capturing a bat tery, but with a severe loss. The Zouaves also greatly distinguished themselves.

A Mississippian taken prisoner by the Wis consin 2d, turns out to be Q. M. Pryor, a consin of Roger B. Prvor. He acknowledged our artillery made great havoc among the rebels, who were nearly forty thousand strong in the field, commanded by Beauregard, with a reserve of seventy-five thousand at Manareas. He also save Jeff. Davis was in the fight, mounted on a white horse, and confirms the report of a regiment of negroes in the rebel army.

More Illinois Troops in Missonri-The Convention.

JEFFERS'S CITY, Jaly 21 .- Col. Milligan's Chleago brigade arrived here by special train at 8 o'clock this morning, and are now quartered in the depot.

tion. Members continue to arrive daily.

STREET, MELLEY, DELY

Jeff. Davis' Inaugural. NEW ORLEANS, July 20 -Jeff. Davis' In-

her own capital.

augural calls attention to the causes which formed the Confederacy, and says it is now only necessary to call attention to such facts as have occurred during the recesses and to matters in connection with the public defence. He congratulates Congress on the accession sovereign States, mentioning the several quired prompt and energetic action. The ac- wounded camulation of the enemys forces on the Potomac, sufficiently domonstrates that his ofno point could measures, for her defence and

war, the folly of which is equalled only by The Secretary of War has received dis- its wickelnes-a war by which it is impossipatches that fighting was renewed at Bull's ble to attain the proposed result, whilst its dire calamities cannot be avoided by Our troops engaged the enemy with a large | will fall doubly severely on themselves .- a flank movement by Col. Heintzelman's di force and silenced their batteries and drove Commencing in March last with an affectation of ignorance of the secession of seven States, which organized the Confederate government, por isting in April in the absurd assumption of the existence of a riot which was to be dispersed, by a posse comitatus, continuing in the successive months in false representations that these States tended an offensive war in spite of concluwell by the official action of the President of the United States, that he and his having exhausted its shot and canister, and advisers have succeeded in deceiving the people of the United States. Fortunately for the truth of history, Lincoln's message ficient service in the action. The gallant minutely details the attempt to reinforce Fort Samer, in violation of the atmistice, of which he confesses that he has been informed only by means too vague and uncertain to excite attention. The hostile expedition dispatched to supply Fort Sumter, is admitted to have been undertaken with the knowledge that its success was impossible; the sending of a notice to the Governor of South Car)lina of the intention to use force to accomplish the object, and quoting from the Inaugural that there will be no conflict unless these States were the aggressors. He proise which could not be misunderstood. He charges these States with being the assailants of the Union, and states that the world

> Lincoln proposes to make the contest short and decisive, and confesses that even an increased force is required. These enormous reparations is a distinct avowal that the United States is engaged in a conflict with a great and powerful nation, and they are com- continually by Gen. Les they would have repelled to abandon the pretence of dispersing tired. rioters and suppressing insurrection, and are It is understood here that heavy guns have driven to the acknowledgement that the Union is dissolved. They recognize the exstence of the Confederate States by the interdiction of an embargo and blockade, by which all commerce between the two is cut

He repudiates the foolish idea that inhabtants of the Confederate States are still citizens of the United States, for they are now with a savage terocity unknown to med n civil zat on. He compares the present invasion to that of Great Britain in 1781, which was conducted in a more civilized manner. 3:25 -- The firing has almost entirely ceas. M nkind shudders at the outrages committed I im the defenceless by those protending to be of suppressing insurrection, they make speil war on sick women and children, by circiully devised measures to prevent their obtaining medicine necessary for their care. The sacred claims of humanity are respected by all nations, even in the fury of battle, by careful deviation of an attack on hospitals. which are now outraged by a Government which pretends the desire to continue fraternal connections. Such outrages admit of no

Taylors mission to Washington was to pro-

privateer Savannah and to inform Lincoln of the determine I purpose to check all barbarity ou prisoners of war by such retaliation as effectually to put an end to such practices .-Lincoln promises to reply but none has yet been received. In reference to the peculiar relations which exist between this Government and the States casually termed the Border Slave States, which cannot properly be withheld from notice, the hearts of our people are animated by the settiments towards the inhabitants of these States which found expression in our enactment refusing to consider them enemies on authorize hosfall back and retire. He says the battle was tilities against them. A large portion of the privates wounded. people of these States regard us as brothren. and if unrestrained by the actual presence of thority, by the declaration of martial law, some of them at least would joyfully unite The loss on both sides is heavy, but the route | with us. That they are almost with entire of the rebels is complete. The batteries at | u a limity opposed to the prosecution of the Bull's Run are silenced and two or three | was waged against us, the clarify recurring events fully warrant the assertion. The 5:40-Firing has ceased. We shall send | President of the United States refuses to recognize in these our late Sister States the Colonel went at 4 o'clock and will be back | right of refraining from an attack on us, and ustifies his refusal by the assertion that the A still later report, not official, but from a States have no other power than that reservthe Union. This new constitutional relation between the States and general Government shelling them. The cannonading can occa- is a fitting refutation to another assertion of the message that the executive possesses the power of suspending the Habeas Corpus, dele-The head-qurters of the army is inaccessi. gating that power to military commanders at discretion, and both of these propositions being privately closeted with Gen. Scott and claim a respect equal to that which is felt for Staff, and other d stinguished gentlemen. = the additional statement in the same paper At 7 this evening guns were still heard at that it is the Presidents duty to execute the that it is the Presidents duty to execute the | ble compound, we are glad to know, has become th' laws. We may well rejoice that we have most popular remedy in the United States. Near forever severed our connection with a Govecument that tramples on all principles of constitutional liberty, and with a people in whose presence such avowals could be hazar-

The operations in the field will be greatly extended by reason of the policy which heretofore was secretly entertained, but now avowed and acted upon by the United States. The forces hitherto raised have proved ample for the defence of the seven States which originally organized the Confederacy. With the except on of those fortified Islands where the defence is efficiently aided by a preponderat the ing naval force, the enemy has been driven completely out of those States. Now at the expiration of five months from the formation of the Gevernment, not a single hostile foot pres es their soil. The force, however, must made by the 69th, 79th and 17th Relinerts necessarily prove inadequate to repel the pvasion of half a million of men now proposed to be raised by our enemies.

(The balance of this treasonable barangue will be received to-day and published in our Evening Bullet'n -Eo. Ex.)

-----Batteries. CENTERVILLE, July 20-6 P. M -The

whole division has just commenced to advance, leaving the Bull's Run batteries to toe left. Their destination is supposed to be a point on the Manassas road, above the Junction, thus cutting off communication and supplies from Johnson, who is now believed to be marching upon Manassas Junction.

War.

PIETERCEGU, July 21 .- Col. Black's regiment and Scott's Legion No. 2, have been scalp, ave, your very brains, apply nothing else; for ordered to be mustered in and proceed di- it may be that you you will get some worse substance From present indications it is probable rectly to the main army in Virginia. Six than perfumed land oil on your crantum. Remember that there will be a quorum in the Conven- companies of the regiment are in Pittsburgh Wood's Restorative for the bair is the best article exand four in Philadelphia

Further from the Seat of War-The Fight of the 18th not so bad as Reported-The Advance unauthorized

-Movements of Gen. Johnson. CENTERVILLE, VA., July 20-1 P. M.-The affair at Bull's Run of the 18th, which has been magnified into a terrible battle, has not resulted so disastrously to our army as has been represented in some quarters. The list States, and sas it was deemed advisable to re- of killed and wounded caunot, however as move the several departments and archives to vet, be certainly ascertained. The inmates Richmond, to which place Congress has all of the Hospital at Centerville are increased by those who have suffered from exhaustion ment. After the adjournment of Congress and not by wounds. This fact gives rise to the aggessive movements of the enemy re- exaggerated stories as to the large number of

A flag of truce, which was sent by Gen. McDowell to the enemys line in order to re cover our dead and wounded, was refused by the enemy, for the reason, possibly, that they protection, be so efficiently directed as from wished to conceal the position of their bat

teries. It may be well to state that Gen. McDow the army, and offices were opened this morn has stripped the veil behind which the true ell, at the commencement of the action, was The bill providing for the construction of ing at Fairfax Court House with Buel and purposes of the Lincoln Govern- at Langeter's Point, on a visit to Col. Heintment previously concealed itself, and which | zelman's command, and while on his way to are now fully revealed. The message of Centerville, he was informed of the battle did not arrive there until the firing had ceas

The movement towards Manassas Junction

from Centerville was unauthorized. The or-

der of march of Gen. Tyler's division being

limited to the latter point, in order to await

vision; which was at that time at Langter's, on the line of Manassas Railroad. Gen. Tv ler having ascertained that masked batteries were in the vicinity, he ordered a reconnois ance on his own responsibility. The result of this, on discovering the battery although acquired by the loss of life, will probably be an advantage; besides a large body of our troops have been tried, and by no means sive evidence to the contrary, furnishes as found wanting. The order to retire was given in consequence of the Federal batters exhausting of the cavalry, which, under command of Capt. Breckett, performed most ef Captain was, at all times, in advance of his command, his men following him in a fear less and determined spirit. But a want of water for the horses, a difficulty which it is feared will be encountered from Centerville to Manassas Junction, prevented him from continuing his efforts to unmask the enemy It is regretted by some military men that the infantry was not called into more active service during the engagement. The best part of the fight devolving on the artillers and cavairy. The entire portion of Colonel Heintzelman's command, which it is under Manassas Junction at Brentsville, has bee removed to the vicinity of Centreville' and and this portion of the country is crowded with our troops. The publication of more definite information regarding their strength

> and their numbers would be injurious to the A deserter from the rebels, who arrived here this evening, states that our fire on the 18th crested creat havoc among the enemy. and in fr he fact that they were rlied

been brought from the Junct on to the scene of action by the rebels. There is some goodr enson to suppose from

the large number of baggage wagons on the road coming from Srawsburg to Manassas, as observed through glasses, and a reconnolsance made by Lieu'. Tompkins, that Johnson has succeeded in making his retreat good from Winchester, and is on his way to the waging an indiscriminate war upon them Junction, to join the army at the latter place. At all events such is the opinion in military circles here. Although this will large ly increa e the Confederate army, it does not in the least deter, but only changes our military operations in that directon, as it hems in the main torces of the enemy be-

> Patterson's or minands Secretary Cameron, to-day, in company w th Col. Scott, of the military Railroad, paid a visit to Centreville and reviewed several brigades. He returned to Washington

> this evening. At the hour of writing Capt. Griffith's battery is moving up the Manassas road, probably to take a position on the hills.

> Bull's Run-Operations of the LOUISVILLE, July 21 .- A special to the Nashville Union, from Manassas, of the 18th, says at the fight at Bull's Run, Beauregard

commanded in person. The enemy was repulsed three times in great comiusion and The Washington artillery of New Orleans with seven gens, engaged Sherman's fifteen guns, and after making the latter change position fifteen times, silenced them and forced them to retire from the field. Large quantities of : r ns were taken. Our loss is tri fling. Major Harrison and two privates were killed. Capts. Dulany, Chelman and three

A Federal officer of high rank was killed, and seven hundred dollars in gold taken from The report of the track of the battery at

Cape Hatteras by the steamer Walsash, is confirmed. It is also stered that an attack had been made on Oregon Inlet, and the rebels dispersed by shells. Commodore Mervin transferred his pen-

nant to the Colorado on the 16th.

of Trigg and hoists that of Polk for Gover nor of Tennessee.

The Knoxville Whig withdraws the name

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